The Daily Sentinel.

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DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

WHAT WILL BE THE RESULT?

"Then said Paul unto him, God shall smite thee, thou whited wall; for sittest thou to judge me after the law, and commandest me to be smitten contrary to the law."—Acts, xxiii, 3

The caption of this article asks a question present, whether uttered or unuttered, in the mind of every patriot throughout the length and breadth of this fair land. The articles of impeachment, and the evidence in their support, have not only been heard by the Court, but read and understood by a nation of men who once boasted they were freemen. By the testimony adduced by the prosecution, without argument or refutation, the President stands acquit of any violation, attempt at violation, or intent to violate the laws or the Constitution. Perhaps it is proven that the President, in a personal and political capacity, among and in answer to his fellow-citizens, spoke what he believed, and a great number of the public men and people believed to be the truth in regard to *res publica*. Was that a "crime or misdemeanor?" Then the managers on the part of the House of Representatives, who have pretended to arraign the President of the United States, "in the name of all the good people of the United States," are more *guilty* even than he. Ere the President had made the first of these expressions, which constitute so *heinous* an offence to Radical eyes, the oldest, ablest, and *frankest* of these honorable managers, *in his official capacity, on the floor of the House of Representatives, and in debating public measures then and there under consideration*, declared that the responsible head of the Executive Department had been guilty of usurpations worthy of the punishment of death. Was that a "crime or misdemeanor?" The text at the beginning of this article was Paul's answer to the High Priest, who, in compliance with a popular clamor from religious fanatics, had commanded him to be "smitten in the mouth." The charge made against Paul by the excited and bloodthirsty Jews was, that he was a "*ringleader of the sect of Nazarines.*" In the same chapter we read: "That certain of the Jews banded together and bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat or drink till they had killed Paul." It is not hard to remember the time when another of these honorable managers vowed to his constituents that he would "not give sleep to his eyes or slumber to his eyelids" until he had brought articles of impeachment against the President. Did he then commit a "high crime or misdemeanor?" But how needless it is to multiply instances of the abusive language, varying in manner, but of equal malignity, uttered in the halls of Congress and before the people against the President by these men, whose charges, removed from the obscurity of a "star chamber," and brought under impartial examination, have now dwindled down to this "most lame and impotent conclusion:" There is not one of these managers—hardly one of the majority of the body in whose place they stand—who can truthfully say that he is void of offence before God and man under the construction (rather perversion) of law which they unblushingly ask the court of impeachment to apply to the case of the President of the United States.

Will the honorable Court, invested with the highest judicial power and dignity, favorably hear and grant a petition which would be dismissed as frivolous and unworthy before any judge or jury in the land? Senators cannot be blind, and must feel that the intent and aim of this whole movement have been and are not *to punish* crime or misdemeanor in office, but *to remove Andrew Johnson* from the Presidency.

"For the mere ends of personal pomp and power,
such a sin as doth deserve a hell
To itself sole."

Does the Court believe for an instant that these charges would be brought before them if the President *pro tempore* of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives had been President of the United States, and, while such, committed these *self same acts?* Removal, not conviction and punishment of crime, is the sole end of this arraignment; but these conspirators, of course, see that removal may follow conviction. The former can only be attained through the latter, and, *therefore*, in the dire extremities of party necessity, they demand the conviction of the President, and his subsequent removal, upon charges and evidence which, under the searching scrutiny of *justice*, vanish like mists before the rising sun! Will Senators, with clear knowledge of all this, lend themselves to so transparent a scheme of usurpation?

"Let all on thrones and judgment seats reflect,
How dreadful THY revenge through nations is
On those who wrong them."

A MISTAKE.—A Concord correspondent of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, over the signature of "Many citizens," will do the favor to direct our attention to the *date* of the *Watchman & Old North State*, which filled him, and those for whom he speaks, with pain, by saying that the Conservatives of Cabarrus and Stanly have given up the race, &c. If any such article appeared in our columns, we cannot find it. We are quite sure nothing of the kind has slipped from our own pen.—*Salisbury Old North State.*

IMPEACHMENT.—There are forty-two Republican Senators, and thirty six votes will be required to convict the President. Forney, who is bad authority for anything, says "the Republicans are very confident of a conviction. Thus the Secretary of the Senate undertakes to say what will be the result of the trial before the evidence has been heard. What a comment upon Radical fairness!—*Rich. Whig.*

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.—A dispatch to the *Intelligencer* from Little Rock says evidences of frauds in the election throughout the State are daily accumulating. Rice and McDonald, the bogus Senators recently elected, have started for Washington.

John Phœnix once said that when, from the deck of an out going steamer, he shouted to a friend, "Good by, Colonel," two-thirds of the crowd on the wharf raised their hats, and said, "Good by, ole fel.—Tekkar yerself."

VERY GOOD.—In New York the Legislature has passed a bill empowering railroad conductors to make arrests, and giving them the authority of special policemen, the better to preserve order on their railway trains.

BOOK STORES.

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No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

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We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to 15 per hundred, or $100 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.

Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

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NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

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The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

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October 4, 1867—tf.

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Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

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and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

WILLIAM W. JONES,

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WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.

March 31—3m.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

100 BALES PRIME HAY.

For sale by

April 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FOR SALE.

THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

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FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar
Old Java Coffee, Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee.
Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis

Molasses, Molasses!

50 HHDS. NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, arriving and to arrive at

April 10-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,

April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

CORN AND BACON.

500 bushels White Corn.
1,000 lbs. Shoulders and Side Bacon.

Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'

CANNED OYSTERS!

At

Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel

W. H. JONES & CO.

March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

PRUNES.

2 dozen Jars, very superior

Mar 2—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SPUN COTTON.

200 Branches Cotton Yarn, just received

Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit honest, but unfortunate, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of all their debts and liabilities, of every kind and description whatever, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U. S. Commissioner, must accompany the petition and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. "In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his adjudication, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value ($500) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by state exemption laws in force in 1861. A safe Counselor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11. It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to add to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankrupter proceedings, section 66 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exemptial property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes, as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay, in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness, in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

We are prepared to deliver, at reduced prices, PURE PERUVIAN GUANO and REESE'S SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Also, best GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER.

J. B. & P. A. DUNN,
Forestville, N. C.
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Mar 23—tf

FOR SALE.

Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.

Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to

Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.

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CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalili, at

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10 CASES CANNED GOODS,

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FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 20c., Preserved Ginger, Spices of all kinds, at

Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

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The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD,

DR. LAWRENCE'S CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c., RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED

By an Impure State of the Blood.

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Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

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January 7th, 1868.

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KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-148-tf

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W. H. JONES & CO.

Jan 25-143-tf

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EARLY GOODRICH,

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of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—73-1

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) at 60 per doz.
15 " 6 lbs. " (2qts.) " $3.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF Linseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

BRIGGS & DODD.

Jan 22-139-tf

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The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

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It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

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Lexington, N. C.

Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

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HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-148-6m

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PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-204-tf

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in paper and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.

Feb 13-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd. "
100,000 White Oak "Heading, } Norfolk Inspection.
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Hhd "

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES READ & SON,

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WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

No. 261 Baltimore Street, opposite Hanover,

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ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO the Country Trade Goods in their line, at prices that will compare favorably with those of any other market.

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Orders, received by mail, will meet with prompt attention.

You are requested to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 25—3w*

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

THE GROWTH OF 1867!

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed of all kinds the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, BLOOMSDALE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA. These seed are warranted *fresh* and *genuine*,—are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 3 papers for 25 cts.

Apply at N. C. Bookstore,

J. H. ENNIS,

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A NEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM and Kitchen Garden Calendar for each month in the year, and other valuable information for gardening will be given to each purchaser.

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FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons, Silver Plated Castors, Sweede and Refined Iron, Cast and Blister Steel, Garden Tools.

ALSO

Cut and Finishing Nails, Cooking Stoves, furnished complete, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, shoe Lasts and Pegs.

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Raleigh, Feb. 27—tf With Hart & Lewis.

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LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

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YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN;

SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—36-tf

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufactures.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—31-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

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No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

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SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

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Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER,
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SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept 28—45-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTBROOK & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

WESTBROOK NURSERIES,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of

CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES

which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.

NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.

Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

Address,

WESTBROOK & CO.,
Box 66, Greensboro, N. C.

Jan 27-143-3m

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES

Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

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CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

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Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

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Jan 29-148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CHEESE! CHEESE!

Twenty Boxes prime FACTORY CHEESE, just arrived at

April 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Brasses, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bill—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,

Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Sugars, Sugars.

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels. Just received by

April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

S. B. KAHNWEILER,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS.

425 BROADWAY,

(BETWEEN CANAL AND HOWARD STS.)

NEW YORK.

March 12 1m

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPply of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 17-143-tf

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the first through *Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

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is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your freights, or they will be taken by another Route;

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

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Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 197, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

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(Via Annapessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-306-tf Raleigh N. C

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., Company Shops, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily		2.00 P. M.
" Salisbury		5.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'		8.03 A. M.
" Raleigh		2.45 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'		12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'		12.30 P. M.
" Raleigh		5.20 P. M.
" Greensboro'		7.17 P. M.
" Salisbury		9.36 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte		11.35 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.20 P. M.

April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

HARDWARE &C.

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

Two doors below Southern Express Office.

Nov. 7—79-tf

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | E. H. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR. Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants.

105 *West Lombard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

sept 30-45-ecdim&w3m

ON HAND.

Glass Goblets, Tumblers and Wine-Glasses.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, Mar 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS,

At

Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

For Sale.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO in 8 lb. Bags.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

Mar 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

SPRING TRADE, 1868.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

Tools, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Planeing Brads, Hames, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, March 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

200 BUSHELS MEAL,

Just received and for sale by

April 6-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

GREEN CORN, GREEN PEAS, and Fresh Peaches, at

April 6-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF OLD GOV. JAVA COFFEE, just received by

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

40 SACKS N. C. FAMILY FLOUR.

Just received and for sale by

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

10 SACKS RIO COFFEE

For sale by

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL

ANOTHER LOT OF GLASSWARE.

Received to-day at

Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$ 1 00
Six months	4 00
One year	8 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	4 00
" " " six months,	2 00
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	2 00
" " six months,	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868

THE CAMPAIGN SENTINEL.

A friend who sent us a club of subscribers, from Alamance, writes us, "I see you talk of stopping the club papers after the election, &c." Our friend has read what we said carelessly. We have no idea of stopping any club subscriber, or any other, until the time for which he subscribed expires. But we say, that, after the election, we cannot send the *Sentinel* to *new subscribers*, at the former club rates. We put it down so low for the campaign, in order to secure its general circulation during that time, knowing that the price charged did not pay us.

All *new subscribers*, therefore, to the *Weekly Sentinel*, will be charged, in future, $2 for a year, or $1 for six months, of 50 cents for three months. That is what we say and what we mean. All the club subscribers at 35 and 40 cents will receive it for the *full time* they have subscribed.

THE ELECTION OVER.

YESTERDAY DECIDED THE FATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,—decided whether or not the white freemen of the State shall govern it, or the white scallawags and negroes. We cannot, for the sake of humanity, of virtue and of freedom, believe that the honest people of North Carolina have, either by their indifference or by their subordination to fear or a criminal timidity, yielded that control to the ignorant, the vile and the vicious.

No information has yet reached us, which changes our previously formed conviction, that the *new Constitution is defeated*. This conviction was based entirely upon the repeated assurances we have had, from all quarters, that the white Conservatives of the State were fully aroused and would go to the polls. This information we obtained from men of intelligence and long acquaintance with public opinion in their several counties, and from those long versed in the minutia of elections. It is possible that, in some instances, they may have been mistaken as to particular localities, but we have never seen so general and continuous a stream of evidence, all in one direction, utterly to fail.

Besides this, we have been satisfied, that the Radicals have all along based their calculations upon false premises. We have not doubted that they might rely, with certainty, upon the general negro vote, but we have felt confident that they could not calculate upon a *full negro vote*. It is unreasonable to suppose that, after the remarkable exhibition of earnestness and determination on the part of the intelligence, virtue and substantial worth of the State, the negroes, who are not wholly incapable of appreciating the true men of the State, would go pell-mell and universally against these men. They know, if they were allowed to think for themselves, who have been their friends. When mistreated, or in peril, to whom do they go for counsel and for help? Do they appeal to the scallawags,—into these why are ready to buy their votes for a petty consideration? When they are in the wrong, then they may go to such people for defence and countenance; but when they are sensible that they are in the right, then they seek the aid and protection of the true men.

Moreover, the vote on the Convention last Fall furnished no clue to the strength of the Conservative element in the State. Thousands upon thousands of white men, who voted for the Convention, spurn with loathing the infamous Constitution framed by the late Mongrel Convention. Quite as many, if not more, white Conservatives voted for a Convention, than white Radicals. They have generally claimed the Convention vote as a test. They have relied upon the Leagues to do their dirty work, but many white men have left them.

The canvass will have brought out a large white vote. Wherever this is done, excepting perhaps in Forsythe, Stokes and Wilkes, the Conservative vote will be large. In the Eastern counties, generally, the white vote has been cast, and in every case it is a large vote for the Conservatives. All these facts serve to convince us that the Constitution is defeated.

IMPORTANT ORDER BY GEN. BUCHANAN.—Brevet Major General Buchanan, Commander of the Fifth Military District and Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Louisiana, has issued an order forbidding agents of the Bureau to take any active part in politics, as such action will not be tolerated. He, having received information that certain agents were so engaged, has directed that they cease to meddle in any manner with politics, or forward their resignation. An agent failing to comply with this order will be summarily dismissed.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. World.*

THE ELECTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—General Grant has received a dispatch from General Canby, commanding the Second Military District, announcing that in twelve districts in South Carolina, registering 50,000 voters, partial returns from the poll-lists give 26,000 votes polled. Partial canvass returns—unofficial—from nine districts give 15,636 for the Constitution, and 5,747 against the same. The heavy rains have so much impeded travel that these returns are mainly from points on or near the railroad or telegraph lines.—*Intelligencer, of yesterday.*

HOW IS THIS!—In the Third Ward the blacks polled 394 votes on the first day of the election, which number by yesterday's operations they increased to 425. Their registered strength in this ward, all told, is but 337.

We would call the attention of our challengers to this fact. Certainly the number who made affidavit as to registering elsewhere could not have been so greatly in excess. Let this matter be looked to.—*Wil. Journal.*

NEGRO INTIMIDATION.

Those colored men in this community, and elsewhere, (of whom we are pleased to believe there has been a goodly number,) who have voted the Conservative ticket, in the late election, deserve all credit for their independence and firmness, and our white people should show a substantial appreciation of their conduct. The names of those of them who have so voted are known, and they may rest assured that they will be properly remembered. Of this whole matter, we shall have much to say soon,—merely premising, for the present, that there is no law, and can be no law, civil or military, which can compel a man to give employment to those, white or black, whom he does not choose to employ, and that matters have now reached such a pitch, that it has become *necessary*, as a matter of self-preservation, that our people should cease to maintain and support those who have proven themselves their enemies. Aye, their enemies,—not simply by voting against their best interests, but by demonstrations of hostility, which needed but the slightest breeze to be fanned into a devouring flame. It has been a spectacle of terrible significance, that nearly every negro, who has been loitering about the polls and in the streets, for the last few days, has been armed with a heavy bludgeon; while the scene at the Court House, on Wednesday, of which that mischievous black incendiary Jim Harris was the instigator, demonstrates, only too painfully and conclusively, that many of the blacks are ready, at any moment, to court violent collision. When such is the case, our own safety imperatively demands that we should uphold and sustain those only, *white and black*, who are with us. That man is worse than a fool, who puts "the sinews of war" into the hands of his bitter foe.

But we set out to say that the intimidation, which has been employed by negroes towards those of their race who dared to vote the Conservative ticket, has been most outrageous. It has proven, more than anything else possibly could have done, the utter incapacity and unfitness of this ignorant and semi-barbarous race for the exercise of political rights. We are glad that that gallant and intelligent officer of the Federal Army, Col. Churr, witnessed at least one glaring outrage of this character,—an instance so monstrous that he promptly interposed for the protection of the worthy and persecuted colored man. We witnessed a similar case, on yesterday, where a colored man, who went quietly but fearlessly to the polls and voted the Conservative ticket, was pursued by jeers and insulting, offensive and menacing hootings. And this is freedom,—this the free exercise of the right of suffrage! And this the semi-savage and brutal race that it is fiendishly proposed, by Northern Radicals, (who do not allow the negro to vote in their own midst,) and by infamous native apostates and Pariahs, to entrust with power and supremacy over Anglo Saxon intelligence and virtue! It can never be done. Nature cries out against the monstrosity, and true white men would die a thousand deaths rather than submit to be governed and trodden under foot by the negro.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL GRANT AND NORTHERN CARPET-BAGGERS.

General Grant returned from New York this morning. A large number of carpet-baggers arrived to-day; most of them from the North, for the purpose of bobbing the impeachment through the Senate to a conviction and removal of the President. They propose to regularly besiege the Senators who are doubted, or, in other words, who have very properly refused to commit themselves to the removal of Mr. Johnson, whether he be legally proved guilty or not. The carpet bag lobbyists, amongst whom are two New York journalists, claim to have accomplished much to-day, and this evening, in the matter of bringing over the doubtful Senators, and they assert that three of the eleven whom they feared were shaky, have given satisfactory assurance that they will be all right, which means, three Senators have to-day agreed to vote for the conviction of the President. Such are the givings out of these carpet baggers, and such is the character of the slander—for slander no doubt it is—that is promulgated against some of the members of the august Senate of the United States. Your correspondent does not deem it proper to mention the names of the eleven Republican Senators whom the Radicals doubt; suffice for the present that they are of the most judicious and able statesmen in the Senate, of whom even to suspect corruption would be an outrage. But the carpet-baggers freely bandy these names about the streets, and in the hotels, and saloons, and unhesitatingly claim that they will get the entire eleven yet, whether by persuasion or threats of political ostracism. A noticeable feature in this matter is that the advocates of removal of Mr. Johnson do not hesitate to admit, that there is neither law nor fact proven upon the trial to make a case for impeaching the President upon strict legal principles. But they claim that their party will be ruined if the Senate shall fail to sustain the House in its impeachment. This party policy proposition is controverted, however, by a very considerable number of Republicans, who see defeat of their party as the result of the removal of the President without warrant of law or fact, and they earnestly deprecate the deposition of the Executive as a party measure, because of the precedent it establishes and its destruction of the stability of our Government. Both are the arguments advanced pro and con by the Republicans themselves to night.—*Wash. Correx. of New York World.*

Squeaking boots and shoes are always an annoyance, and Henry Ward Beecher recently filled up a large space in the New York *Ledger*, telling of their evils. In England it appears that boots are now manufactured from which the squeak is extracted, and a London shoemaker prints the following advertisement on the subject: "Reed's noiseless boots are specially recommended to clergymen, medical men, and barristers, a remedy being found to prevent that creaking noise, so very objectionable."

TO MAKE A CANDLE BURN ALL NIGHT.—We remember seeing some years since, in an agricultural work, now out of print, an article on "economy of candles," which may be new and useful to many of our readers. When, as in cases of sickness, a dull light is wished, or when matches are not at hand, put finely powdered salt on the candle till it reaches the black part of the wick. In this way a mild and a steady light may be kept through the night, by a small piece of candle.

FRENCH AND LITTLEFIELD—THE ASS IN THE LION'S SKIN.

The redoubtable champions of negro equality, whose names head this article, made their appearance in Halifax on Saturday last. Some three or four hundred of their sable brethren assembled there, and were entertained for several hours by these carpet-bag adventurers. "The Son of Mars," Littlefield, had frequently expressed his desire to meet some of the Conservative speakers on the stump. On the day previous, at Jackson, when he and French refused to Captain Peebles the privilege of a reply, it was stated, by way of excuse, we are informed, that they would meet Gen. Ransom and Mr. Conigland at Halifax the next day—that they did not wish to avoid discussion,—on the contrary, they invited and challenged it. But all this was mere vaporing,—they had donned the Lion's skin, but at Halifax the ears of the Ass protruded. These unprincipled demagogues, who have been using their best efforts to lay the foundation of a war of races in North Carolina, ignominiously failed and refused to meet our friends in discussion on Saturday last.

Gen. Ransom and Mr. Conigland were present for the purpose of testing the sincerity of French and Littlefield in their professed desire for free discussion. Accordingly, the following note was handed to French by Wm. B. Pope, Esq., before the meeting was opened:

HALIFAX, N. C., April 18th, 1868.

Hon. John R. French:

SIR:—It is proposed on the part of the Conservatives to discuss with Gen. Littlefield and yourself, at the meeting of to-day, the questions at issue between the Republican and Conservative parties, if an equal division of time can be had. Will you please inform me whether you will assent to the proposed discussion, and an equal division of time or not?

Very respectfully,
Your obt. servt.,
EDWARD CONIGLAND.

This courteous challenge was at once declined, on the pretext, that French was obliged to leave on the return train. But Hall, our gallant standard bearer, who had failed to meet his appointment in this place on account of having missed connection at Blackwater, was in Halifax, and in order to put the matter beyond doubt, addressed the following note to Littlefield, which was delivered by Mr. Pope:

GEN. LITTLEFIELD:

Sir—As you are volunteering your advice to the people of North Carolina, with regard to their action on the proposed Constitution, I respectfully invite you to divide my time before the white people of Halifax to day, should you be desirous of enlightening the whites as well as the blacks. You can have the opening speech, or the reply, as you may prefer.

Very respectfully,
E. D. HALL.

But Gen. Littlefield declined *all* discussion.

It will be seen then that the so often proclaimed desire of these Radical worthies to meet opponents 'on the stump,' was but wretched blustering. Discussion was what they desired above all things to avoid.—They harangued the deluded negroes for hours in incendiary language, which might have been dangerous but for the intellectual feebleness of the speakers. They made statements which they knew to be false, and which they would not have dared to make had a reply been allowed. French and Littlefield may be fitly described as emasculated demagogues, wholly unworthy of the honorable notice which they received.—Givens, the colored speaker who followed them, is infinitely superior to either, and made far the most effective and courteous speech.—*Roanoke News.*

From the London Daily Telegraph.

ROBERT E. LEE.

At Lexington, in the State of Virginia, there is a college which bears the name of the most illustrious citizen ever born in the "Old Dominion," fertile as that pleasant land has been in heroes; nor could George Washington himself have wished that the college erected in his honor should have for President a worthier chief than the one who quietly entered upon his duties just a fortnight ago. The new President is still in the prime of manhood, though already his hair and beard are gray; he has been long accustomed to command; he is familiar with hardships as with fame—has slept for months amid the woods of Virginia, and has crossed the Rappahannock Northward at the head of a victorious army; he has been proved alike by good and evil fortune, and whether when threatening the Federal capital, or when surrendering his sword to a Federal Captain, he has ever borne himself as becomed a man noble alike by ancestry and by nature. The descendant of "Light Horse Harry" has doffed the gray uniform for the garb of a peaceful professor; nor can we own that change is a degradation, even for Robert Lee.

There is a difference in the mode of action, but no alteration in the object, which is simply to render the best service he can to his native State. To that single aim he has never once been unfaithful; and he will still pursue it, we may rest assured, with the old high enthusiasm, tempered by a cautious brain. Throughout the war nothing was more remarkable than Lee's personal influence—the manner in which he impressed every one who approached him.—That men with Jackson's purity and earnestness, or with the debonnaire and graceful valor of Stuart, should appreciate the illustrious qualities of their leader, was only natural; but even the humblest soldiers in the ranks felt, though they might not have been able to express the moral power which Lee exerted. The war was, in all conscience, sanguinary enough; but there would have been a very carnival of carnage, a devilish outbreak of all men's fiercest passions, had the Southern leader been of different temper. Gallantly as the Confederates fought, we must never forget that their armies were often composed of somewhat questionable raw material; that the volunteers, with all the instinct of bravery which seldom deserts a dominant class, had likewise many of the vices which are invariably engendered by the possession of arbitrary and lawless power. Accustomed to the unchecked license of authority, the slaveholders might perchance have been ready enough to give the war a character of internecine hatred; and it was eminently due to Robert Lee that the courtesies and humanities of civilized warfare were, on the whole, observed. The gentle nature of the man never degenerated into weakness; with a high hand he could restrain excesses, and admirably did he exercise his power. There are no purer pages in the history of the civil war, than those which relate to his invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, at a time when the temper of the Southern people was sorely tried. Such qualities as he displayed could not fail, in a long run, to win the regard of a manly and affectionate people; and while we find that he was loved like a father by all those who shared his immediate perils, we have not yet forgotten that when the victorious veterans of the North were marching home through Richmond, they burst into a splendid shout of enthusiasm as they recognized, gravely contemplating them from a curtained window, the familiar form and face of Robert Lee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

10 BBLS. PATAPSCO FLOUR.
10 bbls. North Carolina do.
50 sacks do do
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Meal.

PRIME WHITE MEAL. 100 BUSHELS.
For sale at $1,50 by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NORTHERN APPLES.
Five barrels Apples, (very nice) to-day received by
April 24 DOUGLAS BELL.

The Last of the Season.

20 BARRELS POTATOES.
JACKSON WHITES!
DYKEMANS!
MERCERS!
EARLY GOODRICH!
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

ELWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3.
For sale low.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

JOHN OSLEY, JR., Augusta, Ga. R. E. WILSON, N. Carolina.

OSLEY & WILSON,
General Commission Merchants,
AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
209 Broad Street,
AUGUSTA, GA.

REFERENCES.
Hon. A. M. SCALES, Rockingham Co., N. C.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & CO., Salisbury, N. C.
JOHN HUGHES, Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Newbern, N. C.
J. A. BITTING, Yadkin Co., N. C.
S. McD. TATE, Pres. Western N. C. Railroad, Morganton, N. C.
April 24-1m

PICKLES, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED Strawberries, Canned Corn, Dried Figs, Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cocoanuts, Oranges, a fresh supply at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!
A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

BLACK PEPPER AND ALLSPICE, MACE, and Ginger, at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.
A large assortment just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE ARE
CLOTHING FOOD AND FUEL!

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.
CAN SUPPLY THE
CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE MANUFACTURED, THIS SEASON, one of the best and cheapest Stocks that we have had the pleasure of exhibiting to the public since the war.

The prices we are asking for Clothing, beautifully made up, reminds us of old times, sure enough.

Mr. ANDREWS can confidently state to his friends and customers, that no firm in this City can sell the same class of goods as cheap.

His partners in New York are large cash buyers for their Southern houses and are daily in the market picking up bargains.

These advantages the citizens of Raleigh and strangers have, by buying their Clothing and Furnishing Goods from
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
April 23-tf Opposite Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.
A beautiful assortment of
HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR CHILDREN,
At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.
April 23-tf

SOLE LEATHER,
TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

PERUVIAN GUANO!
Planters in want of
PERUVIAN GUANO,
Can be supplied by us with the
GENUINE ARTICLE,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICE.
By letter or otherwise.
RAINE & JACKSONS,
Wholesale Grocers,
April 23-d3tawtw Petersburg, Va.

Popular Goods at Popular Prices!
THE PRICES TELL
AND
EVERYBODY TELLS THE PRICE!
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

A REVOLUTION IN PRICES!
ORIGINATED BY
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.,
AND
SUSTAINED BY THE PEOPLE!

3,000 YDS GRAY LAVELLAS—at 15c. per yard. A neat, genteel article for ladies' dresses.
April 21-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

3,500 YARDS SPRING AND SUMMER Calicoes at 10c per yd.
April 21-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4,200 YARDS SPRING AND SUMMER Calicoes at 12½c. per yd
April 21-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

7,980 YARDS SPRING AND SUMMER Prints at 15c. per yd
April 21-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

1,5000 YDS. 4-4 BLEACHED AND Unbleached Domestics, at prices to please the people.
April 21-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

3,200 YDS. PLAID HOMESPUN, at astonishing low prices.
April 22-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
April 22-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.
January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$13,925,439 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		376,314 60
		13,450,325 34
Income from Premiums	$2,284,695 17	
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,246 191 72	
	47,430,886 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries, Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121,740 99	
Commissions to Agents,	732,689 26	
Taxes,	88,572 87	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	636,916 00	
For surrendered policies,	227 640 25	
Losses,	1,193,337 68	
	3,021,989 34	4,508,836 95
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		$17,239,222 29 189,300 45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148,621 74

ASSETS.

Cash deposited,		$439,231 13
Real Estate at Cost		152,126 46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,		
United States Securities at Market value.		5,344,487 75
		2,680,640 00
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,		1,018 000 00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo		45 000 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,		86,280 00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds		190,795 10
Premium Notes,		7,642 442 67
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,		207,935 75
Interest accrued,		332,691 50
		$18,148,621 74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all home district.
S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
April 9-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DRY GOODS.
GRAND OPENING!
FOR
SPRING OF 1868!!
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

HAVING NEWLY REFITTED MY OLD Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville street, I am now daily receiving a splendid supply of the (in part) below enumerated GOODS. I am now prepared to offer to my customers, and the public in general, a full stock of
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, &c.
SPRING SHAWLS,
SILK WRAPPINGS,
SILKS, &c
HATS,
RIBBONS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c
GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
LACE CURTAINS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS
300 Pieces of the latest patterns of PRINTS
150 Pieces bleached and unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS.
Ladies', Misses and Children's SHOES.
Gent's and Boys HATS of every description, and all the latest styles.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
in great variety.
"Richard's Patent Combined" Paper COLLARS and BOSOMS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Ladies and Gent's Traveling Trunks, Valises, Morocco Bags, Railroad Bags, etc., etc.
Come one and all, and examine my stock, before buying elsewhere, and I promise YOU WILL NOT LOSE ANYTHING BY IT.
M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 FAYETTEVILLE ST.
April 21-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
AT
Round Brook, New Jersey.

This place is situated in Central N. J., on the great Central Rail Road, 14 hours distant from New York City, from whence her merchants are spreading, and rapidly securing, all along this great thoroughfare, the farms and homes of our Jerseymen, leaving them to migrate elsewhere, and *where to go is the question?* I strongly advise **south**, and want suitable agents who will send me particulars and prices of farms for sale, to whom I can direct cash customers. For further parts ulars, address
E. VANSYCKEL,
April 18 2aw2* Round Brook, New Jersey.

MEDICAL SOCIETY
OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fifteenth Annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will take place in Warrenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 24th day of May, 1868.

Delegates will be permitted to pass over the Railroads for one fare.

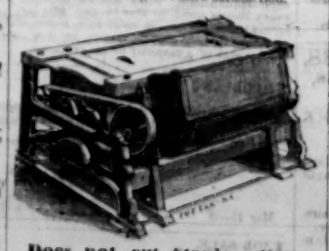
Dr. Wm. A. B. Norcom, of Edenton, will deliver the Annual Oration.

By order of the President.
THOMAS F. WOOD,
April 17-4m Secretary.

Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners will take place in Morganton, on the 4th day of May, 1868
By order of the President
THOMAS F. WOOD,
April 17-4m Secretary.

GULLET COTTON GIN!
Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.
Call and see it at
Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

DRUGS.
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)
Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.
WALTER B. JORDAN, JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—tf.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No.	15,275—settled	
" "	18 0 8 "	$ 5,000
" "	18 607 "	5,000
" "	24,602 "	5,000
" "	17,513 "	3,000
" "	28,650 "	10,000
" "	4,1974 "	5,000
" "	35 082 "	2,500
		10,000
Total		$ 45,500.00

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA having one.

ASSETS, $8,000,000. DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

No. POLICIES 46,000. DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the life plan.

The ÆTNA issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The ÆTNA will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The ÆTNA issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The ÆTNA gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.

W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician. W. M. ALSTON, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Mar 24-3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ELISHA TOMLINSON, President. JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites your attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. The policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over beyond the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. It will not insure in doubtful lives.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. It has no connection with Fire Insurance.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, *which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:*

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 13
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 13
EQUITABLE	1 65
MANHATTAN	1 24
	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—Its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to
WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—12-4 3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT. DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE
ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most
LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.
Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.
WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.
Information gladly furnished to Solicitors by
A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 23—182-3m

AGRICULTURAL AND BUILDING LIME.
I have made arrangements for supplying, for any and all purposes, and in any quantity, good STONE LIME, on the lowest possible terms, and can deliver it at any of the Depots on the Railroads, at short notice.
April 2-tf JAS. M. TOWLES, Agt.

WINDOW GLASS—8x10, 10x12 and other sizes.
Kerosene Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks, Sun-burners and Chimneys.
Best Kerosene Oil. For sale by
Raleigh, Mar 30—tf J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

BOARDING HOUSE,
NEWBERN, N. C.
MRS. S. J. CARROWAY has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of her friends and the public, at the Cole House, on Pollock Street Newbern, a few steps West of the Railroad, where she is prepared to furnish excellent accommodation to ladies and gentlemen, who may favor her with a call. Terms moderate.
April 2-1m

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce Gen. WILLIAM E. COX, of Wake, as a candidate for Solicitor of this (the 6th.) Judicial District. March 27—tc.

200 BUSHELS SWEET POTATO PLANTS in Store and for sale by
April 4-2t LYNN ADAMS.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MUSTARD.
April 6-tf At DOUGLAS BELL'S.

BUCKWHEAT,—LAST OF THE SEASON.
For sale by
April 6—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Henry T. Jordan,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
ROXBORO', N. C.
WILL ATTEND THE COURTS OF PERSON, Caswell and Granville. Special attention given to collecting, to cases in BANKRUPTCY and to all matters in U. S. Circuit Court.
Dec. 27-ew3m.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be the space estimated at 13 nonpareil lines, or 1 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
Each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 nonpareil lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868.

YESTERDAY.

The final day of election passed off quietly on yesterday. The crowd of Holden's black minions about the Court House was sensibly reduced, which accounts for the good order that prevailed.

The total vote of the city foots up about 2100, which is probably within 100 of the fall registration.

The Inspectors of election having determined not to count out the vote until this morning, we cannot, of course, give even an approximation of the result.

Our returns from the County are meagre and unreliable, though it may be regarded as certain that the scallawags have succeeded in Wake. We will publish, in a few days, a history of numerous reported gross frauds, with a view to their ventilation in the proper quarter.

P. S. A special telegram to The *Sentinel* informs us that the vote, as finally counted out at Forestville, stands: For Constitution 127; Against 113.

At Morrisville, the vote stands: Against Constitution 124; For 69.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

The labor of counting out the votes, at the various polling places in the State, has been so tremendous, that we are unable to present much accurate intelligence to the public, this morning. We continue to give such accredited rumors, as well as facts, as have reached us. Such as are not embraced in this column will be found under our telegraphic head.

ROWAN.—At Salisbury, at our latest dates, there were as many colored Conservative votes as scallawags.

At Gold Hill, the vote was 65 whites to 17 Rads.

At Neeley's Mill, there was not a single white Radical vote given.

It was not thought that there would be 20 white Radical votes above Salisbury.—The Rads were splitting their votes a little,—a good many voting for Boyden.

UNION.—At noon of the first day, at Monroe, the Conservatives were ahead, 3 to 1.

MECKLENBURG.—In Charlotte, at the close of the second day, about 1500 votes had been polled, with about 300 majority for the Conservatives. The white men, it is thought, will carry the county by 500.

LINCOLN.—At Lincolnton, the first day, the vote was largely in favor of the Conservatives.

GASTON AND CLEAVELAND.—We have rumors of large majorities against the Constitution in both of these counties.

NASH.—A dispatch to the Editors from Rocky Mount announces 300 white majority in Nash, and that Mr. Williams, the Conservative candidate for Congress, leads the ticket considerably.

WARREN.—The vote at the Warrenton precinct, for two days was 610 negros and 184 whites, but a great many negroes voted by affidavit. *Every white vote* was against the Constitution, and it is estimated that 90 colored Conservative votes were polled.

WAYNE.—The second day's vote in Goldsboro' stood 236 whites and 211 negroes.

LENOIR.—The vote at Mosely Hall, first day, was 162 whites and 209 negroes. Only one scallawag.

PERSON.—The returns from this County indicates at least 2,00 Conservative majority.

ORANGE.—The vote at Durham's, up to 2 o'clock, on yesterday, was: Against the Constitution 380: For, 161. Eighteen blacks voted the Conservative ticket, against fifteen scallawags who voted the Mongrel ticket. Well done, Durham's.

CHOWAN, &c., &c.—From a letter dated Edenton, Wednesday night, we learn that the returns show very heavy gains for the Conservatives. The negroes will not poll within 75 of their registered vote.

"The news from Gates," writes our correspondent, "is first-rate. Ditto Perquimans."

TEMPERANCE.—Mr. Josephus Cheaney, the young Kentucky orator, who has just made his advent into North Carolina, to advocate the cause of Temperance, will deliver an address on that subject in the Commons Hall on Friday evening. He is said to possess fine oratorical powers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Etwell's Wedding hoes, Nos. 2 and 3, for sale low: J. Brown, (with Hart & Lewis.)

Odey & Wilson, General Commission Merchants and Agents for the sale of Manufactured Tobacco, 209 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga: Best of N. C. references. See card.

Flour, Meal, Northern Apples, Potatoes, &c: Douglas Bell, Fayetteville Street.

A NEW CONSPIRACY—THE INCENDIARY AND CONSPIRATOR, HOLDEN, ORGANIZES A NEW LEAGUE.

We have been furnished, by a responsible party, with the following particulars in regard to recent occurrences in our midst:

"Finding the negroes tiring of the Union Leagues, and withdrawing therefrom in large numbers throughout the State, the President of the U. L. A. for North Carolina has organized a league of the negro women, as a means of influencing and retaining the men. This new movement is a success. From the best information we can gain, and we claim to be posted, nearly every negro woman in the State, particularly those convenient to the towns and villages, has been inveigled into this female league. The manner in which the heads of the league accomplish their purposes in inducing the woman to join the association, is—fitly characteristic of W. W. Holden. It is done by lying and gross deception.—For example, the formation of a co-operative aid and benevolent society is proposed to the female members of the negro churches and, with a view to benefit themselves, and the indigent and sick of their race, to have a society of their own, the women are induced to join this newly formed league, when an oath is administered solemn in its nature, to which is affixed a death penalty in case of violation, or an attempted withdrawal from the organization.

The officers of this female league are invested with unlimited powers. The officers of the Union League are ordered to afford their sisters any aid and assistance that may be called for in order that the pains and death penalties of the female league may be inflicted and carried out without delay.

An instance has occurred in this place.—A girl employed by Mr. B. D. Stith, after learning the nature of the society into which she had been led, by the false representations of the negro preacher and others, positively refused to attend any more of the meetings, and so notified the league.—Whereupon an order, compelling her attendance, was issued, which order we give below, *verbatim et literatim*. Notice was given Mr. Stith of the intention of the league to arrest his servant by a committee who waited on him, to ascertain if they would be allowed to go upon his lot to effect her arrest, to which he replied, if they attempted to invade his premises for any such purpose, he would shoot the last one of them. The President of the Union League, one Newsom, was then applied to, who at once assembled a hundred armed men at the league headquarters, ordering the commander of the company to proceed to the residence of Mr. Stith and bring the girl before the President of the female league, *dead or alive*, and to use such force against Mr. Stith, in case of resistance on his part, as might be necessary. It is impossible to say what the result of this movement would have been, but fortunately for the peace of the community, the girl Mary obeyed the written order, and voluntarily surrendered herself into the hands of the officers of the league. Here ensued a scene at which even the blunted feelings of Holden must have revolted. The girl was seized upon, her hands tied behind her, and a gag placed in her mouth, and other punishments of a painful and inhuman character inflicted through a period of three hours and a half, the gag remaining in the girl's mouth the entire time.

By the special pleading of some of the more considerate and humane members of the association, the woman was saved from hanging then and there, which punishment Mr. President Newsom stated to the assembled crowd he was instructed and authorized by Mr. Holden to inflict in all such cases.

Now, this is a pretty state of affairs, when the life and death of a human *being* depend on the caprice, ignorance, and blind fanaticism of a society of negro women, possessing neither reason of common sense; and the times are sadly out of joint when the peace of a community is likely to be disturbed at any moment by these lawless bands of infuriated and drunken negroes."—*Wilson Plaindealer.*

A PANTHER HUNT IN THE CITY OF MOBILE.—Down in Mobile last week they had a great excitement in the way of a panther hunt in the streets. A huge beast, 6 feet 10 inches long, supposed to have been driven from the neighboring swamps, appeared in Conti street, emerging from under a house when first seen. A citizen fired a load of buckshot into him, which only inflicted a trifling wound, but greatly enraged him. The *Register* says:

"Upon being shot, the panther gave a terrible roar, and springing over a fence at least fifteen feet high, rushed into a neighboring yard, where he was fired at several times again. After a number of attempts to get away the panther was brought at bay and showed signs of fight, giving time for the large and excited crowd in pursuit to come up, who, upon getting within range, saluted him with a rattling volley, only eight shots, however, taking effect.

He immediately fled from the yard to Dauphin street, and thence to LeBaron's lane, where he was brought down by two pistol shots. Two negroes, armed with axes, then rushed up, and by several well directed blows, despatched the terrible monster.

The yelling of the men in pursuit, the roar of the panther, and the discharge of a large number of firearms, can be readily supposed threw the community in the vicinity of the occurrence into a great state of alarm and excitement.

The dead animal, enveloped in a blanket, was brought on a dray to a store on Dauphin Street, where an immense crowd soon gathered, axious to see the beast, but Mr. Bright determined not to satisfy the curiosity of the public, without some remuneration. After much delay the doors were thrown open, and an admission of twenty-five cents charged."

Vicksburg papers give some account of a horrible and mysterious butchery committed on Saturday, near Omega, Louisiana. On that day the people of the neighborhood discovered the house of Mr. Henry Keenan to be burning, and on repairing to the spot found that Mrs. Keenan and her two children had been murdered and burned. On further search the body of Mr. Keenan was found about two hundred yards from the house, covered with leaves and bark from the trees, with ten bullet holes in his back. There was no living person on the premises.

NEGRO OUTRAGES IN THE SOUTH.—It turns out that the persons firing into the stage between this city and Selma, were two negroes. A negro robbed the mail a few days ago between Tuskegee and Cheraw.—A negro killed a store keeper at Jones' bluff in West Alabama last week.

These paragraphs are published simply to show that all the crimes committed in the South cannot be laid at the door of "disloyal" whites, but that members of the "Union League" occasionally do something wrong. Will Northern exchanges that abuse the white people of the South, make a note of this fact?—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

A Western paper proposes John Morrissey for the Presidency; not because he is the most fit, but because he has "fit" the most.

Dean Swift, on being asked what he thought the easiest and yet the most difficult thing a man could do, replied, "to *bolt* a door!"

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN MICHIGAN.

WASHINGTON, April 23, M.

In Michigan the Democrats gain 70 supervisors and defeat negro suffrage by 40,000.

MORE OF THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN CHICAGO.

WASHINGTON, April 23, M.

The Democratic candidate for Recorder is elected in Chicago by 921 majority.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

WASHINGTON, April 23, M.

In the House, nothing was done.

In the Court, the motion to meet at noon was postponed.

Boutwell resumed.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 23, M.

Gold 1,40. Virginias 48; Tennessees, ex-coupons, 68.

Cotton firmer—31@32.

Turpentine firmer, 68.

LIVERPOOL, April 23, M.

Cotton firmer and active. Sales of 18,000 bales. Uplands 12@12. Orleans 12@12.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

WILMINGTON, April 23, P. M.

The estimated Radical majority in Halifax is 1600. The registered negro majority in that county is about 2,000. The following majorities against the Constitution are estimated from incomplete returns:

Wilson, large majority.

Nash,	300
Duplin,	500
Sampson,	400

Rowan, Catawba, Cleaveland, Gaston and Union heavy majorities.

Edgecombe, with a registered negro majority of about 1500, will vote for the Constitution by a reduced majority.

Brunswick is doubtful. The reported vote of one precinct is about 300 against and 160 for the Constitution.

The Radicals here are claiming Forsythe, Randolph and Chatham by large majorities. The Conservatives claim Chatham

Partial returns from Cumberland indicate a decisive Conservative majority. They are ahead at Fayetteville, and one precinct on Cape Fear River gives them a majority of 75—being a gain of 106 over the last election.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WILMINGTON, April 23 P. M.

The Radical majority in the City is 862—being 135 over the registered majority. This was produced by a system of those voting on affidavit, who said that they had registered elsewhere. It is considered by the Conservatives a bountiful source of fraud.

The negroes are very disorderly to-night—shouting and firing pistols in the streets and otherwise disturbing the peace.

Both parties are confident of the general result. There is considerable betting to-day.

NEWBERN, April 23, P. M.

The total vote in Newbern and James City shows a Republican majority of 1700.

Broad Creek precinct gives 9 blacks and 94 whites. Bay River, the second day, gave 80 Conservative majority.

Carteret county is Conservative.

Jones and Lenoir are doubtful.

(SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.)

SALISBURY, April 23 P. M.

The Conservative majority in Rowan county is about 300. In Davie about 175.

Dr. Poulson's warehouse has just been burned down, in the midst of a wooden square. During the fire, great excitement prevailed, and the election results were forgotten

(SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.)

FRANKLIN IN PART.

FRANKLINTON, April 23, P. M.

The vote at Franklinton stands:

Conservatives	197
Radicals	237
At Louisburg:	
Conservatives	175
Radicals	161

At the other precincts, the Conservatives are ahead.

[Franklin has probably gone against the infamous Constitution.—ED.]

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS—GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, April 23, P. M.

The Conservatives are gaining to-day, and are buoyant and enthusiastic. The election passed off quietly. Every species of fraud has been practiced by the Radicals to exclude Conservative votes. The City vote is considered Conservative and the County vote Radical. The result is doubtful.

MACON, April 23, P. M.

In this County 4,499 votes have been cast. The result is doubtful. The Democrats claim 200 majority. Houston is claimed by the Democrats by a small majority. Sawyer is estimated at a Radical majority of 500. Twiggs has gone Radical. Monroe gives 190 Democratic majority. Pike 300 Democratic majority. The Democrats have carried Lee by a small majority. Baker Democratic by 250; Mitchell 300; Wilcox 300; Wilkinson is Radical.

COLUMBUS, April 23, P. M.

The election closed in good order. The total vote is 2,834. Over 200 white voters were excluded without cause. The Democrats are in high spirits. The Radicals are despondent. The news from this District is highly favorable.

AUGUSTA, April 22, P. M.

The total vote to-day is 817. Total for the four days 5,257. Bullock's majority is fully 1,000.

The election closed in a row between the whites and blacks. Several were wounded but none seriously. The excitement was intense. Subsequently a negro knocked a white lady down in the public streets, injuring her severely. This added to the excitement prevailing and fears were entertained of a general riot. Several shots were fired at the freedmen, but he escaped with a slight flesh wound. After the negroes were arrested, the military charged through the streets dispersing the crowd.

After quiet was restored it was ascertained that the negro who assaulted the Sheriff was suffering under a temporary fit of insanity. At this hour, 10 o'clock, the city is perfectly quiet.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23, P. M.

The complete returns show that the majority in this parish against the Constitution is but 208. One Democratic and one Republican Congressman is elected. Conway, Democrat, is elected Mayor, and Democratic majorities in both boards of Aldermen.

The returns from the County parishes place the Constitution ahead, nearly 3,000 in 23 parishes. The *Crescent* concedes its ratification and the consequent election of the Radical State ticket by from 7,000 to 10,000.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, April 24, P. M.

Ex. Gov. Pierpoint, yesterday, preferred charges to Gen Grant, against Gen Schofield; charging him with setting aside the laws of Virginia and of Congress, for the purpose of enabling Ku-Confederates, who could not take the oath, to occupy valuable offices in the State; and further that Gen. Schofield's appointments have tended to discourage the Union cause.

FROM WASHINGTON—IMPEACHMENT, &C.

WASHINGTON, April 23, P. M.

Schofield is still here, and his departure is uncertain.

In the impeachment trial, after Boutwell, Nelson, of Tennessee, spoke *ex tempore*. He alluded to the magnitude of the occasion, and feared a lack of ability to properly treat it. The managers charged the President with evil nature and wickedness; characterized him as destitute of character; and accused him of everything, from a great political criminal to a common scold.—Mr. Nelson gave the President's biography in refutation of these charges and aspersions. Those who, like him, knew the President best, sustained the President. He felt that he was not addressing Senators as politicians, but as Judges, who would rise above prejudices or party, and was confident that outside pressure would be indignantly repelled. If he believed conviction a foregone conclusion, humble as he was, he would scorn to address them.

[We are compelled to cut short the report of Mr. Nelson's argument.]

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 23, P. M.

Cotton ½ better. Sales 4,600 bales at 32.

Corn,—white Southern 1,14@1,15; Yellow 1,24@1,26.

Turpentine 67 to 68. Rosin 3,35 to 7

Gold $1.40.

BALTIMORE, April 23, P. M.

Cotton firm, 31.

Corn—White 1,12@1,14; Yellow 1,22.

WILMINGTON, April 23, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine advanced and firm, 66.—Rosin firmer; No. 2,@2,50; No. 1, 4,00. Tar in demand at 2,50.

Cotton quiet; Middling 29.

A California editor says he lately met a grammarian who had just made a tour through the mines, cogitating thus: "Positive, mine; comparative miner; superlative, minus."

The refuse discharged by the oil refineries into the harbor of Cleaveland injures the vessels so seriously that the ship owners have resolved to bring suit against the city to recover damages.

A truck horse nineteen hands high and weighing about 2,000 pounds passed through Hartford a few days ago from Springfield, Massachusetts, on his way to New York.

In Michigan the majority against the constitution exceeds 38,000. The majority against prohibition is 10,000, and against biennial legislative sessions 75,000.

A year ago a man paid $1,000 for some land in Omaha. He has just sold it to a railroad for $36,000.

Every man who plants a shade tree in Worcester, Mass., is paid a dollar by the municipality.

The year 1868 will see the Union Pacific railroad complete to Green river, on the Eastern border of Utah.

There are yet banks of snow and ice a foot deep on some of the most traveled streets of Boston.

A citizen of Bridgeport avers that he was cured of dyspepsia by riding over Connecticut railroad last winter.

Strawberries as large as partridge eggs in Georgia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rare Chance for Investment.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AS ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Dr. Samuel E. Chapman, dec'd, I will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

in the Town of Graham, Alamance County, N. C., on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at 12 M. the land belonging to said Estate, about one and a half miles from the Company Shops, containing about

118 ACRES,

with all the improvements, consisting of a new two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

well finished; one large Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, &c., &c.

TERMS.—Note at six months with approved security. A. T. JENKINS.

Newbern, April 23-codtd.

To Stave Getters.

THE UNDERSIGNED, through the medium of the *Raleigh Sentinel* and by Circulars, have been instrumental in creating an interest in the

STAVE BUSINESS

in middle North Carolina, which has led to the manufacture of large quantities of Staves.

To those who have engaged in this business and have given us their patronage, we return our thanks. We do a strictly COMMISSION BUSINESS, we do not buy articles sent to us to sell, but sell them to the best advantage for our customers. Hence we charge the uniform commission of 2½ per cent. upon all sales.

Thankful for the liberal support of our friends in North Carolina, we beg a continuance of the same, assuring them that we will continue to exert ourselves in their behalf.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.
Commission Merchants,
April 22-2w Portsmouth, Va.
Norfolk Journal copy 1t

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In the Town of Danville, Virginia.

ON Wednesday, 21st of May next, will be sold at public auction, without reserve, that valuable property, known as the **Danville New Hotel**, an elegant new five story brick building, on Main street, lot 70½ x 197½ feet, built with all the modern improvements of a first class Hotel, and containing 87 rooms in addition to large Parlors, Dining Hall, &c. The location is one of the best in Virginia for a Hotel. The house, opened and well kept, would secure, at once from seventy-five to one hundred good boarders. A great bargain may be had, as it will be certainly sold.

TERMS: One third cash, balance six and twelve months, with interest, as satisfactorily secured.

Will be sold at the same time and place, the Store House and lot adjoining, a valuable property. For further information address

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Esq.
Cashier 1st National Bank
Danville, Va.

April 15, 1868-tu,80.

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS.

In store at Manufacturer's prices, with freight only added.

R. Sinclair & Co's and H. M. Smith & Co's celebrated CORN PLANTERS, and W. D. Johnson's improved patented

GEORGIA COTTON PLANTER.

By the use of these implements, you not only save seed and time, but secure the very best stand for early cultivation.

April 2-tf JAS. M. TOWLES, Agt.

For Sale.

Figs, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.

W. H. JONES & CO.
March 16-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

Flour! Flour!

75 SACKS N. C. FLOUR.
50 bbls N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

THE Prices of our Shoes will give satisfaction.
Apr 18. G T & W C STRONACH.

1400 Pounds prime N. C. Bacon.
Now receiving, on consignment, a large lot of splendid N. C. Bacon.
Also, nine dried Mountain Beef Hams.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
Apr. 15-1w Com. Merchant and Auctioneer.

COX'S GELATINE.
At TONNOFF'S KT'S.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-149-lawdm.

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates.

Feb 18-163-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infant.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE UNDERLAY. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—20-eod6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

In Store and for sale low.
100 Choice Maryland hams.
At TONNOFF'S KT'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

WHITE PEPPER.
At TONNOFF'S KT'S.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
At TONNOFF'S KT'S.

RAISINS, CITRON AND SPICES of all kinds.
For sale by
April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SARDINES, SARDINES.
At TONNOFF'S KT'S.

RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDERS,
For sale by the dozen, at
April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

BACON! BACON! BACON!
Prime N. C. Hams and Sides, Western Sides and Shoulders, Superior Maryland Hams, Prime Mess Pork. Just received by
Mar 17—tf DOUGLAS BELL

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN SOAP.
For sale by the box, at
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

FIGS, CURRANTS, CITRON AND RAISINS.
At TONNOFF'S KT'S.

CRANBERRIES.
Very cheap
Apr. 15-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

Corn, Corn, Corn.
1,000 BUSHELS
per rail 21-tf At DOUGLAS BELL'S.

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—6m

SPRING TRADE.
1868. 1868.

12 KEGS ten penny nails and other sizes.
Blasting and Rifle Powder.
Shot and Bar Lead.
Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Apr. 20-tf With Hart & Lewis.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!
On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the Buck Eye Sulky Plow, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.
I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.
The manner we commence using these immense labor saving machines, the better for all concerned. JAMES M. TOWLES,
Apr. 15-tf Agent.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,
Grocers and Commission Merchants.
Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.
Orders for Cotton promptly filled.
REFER to Jno. G. Williams & Co., and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
April 16—tf.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILLS
A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.
Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgic Factalis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours from the use of its FIRST DOSE. THESE PILLS

Do other Form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing, affecting the entire system, no one for a few days, or a few weeks at the most, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials as the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY

It has long been in constant use by many of MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package,	$1.00	Postage 6 cents.	
Six packages,	5.00	"	27 "
Twelve packages,	9.00	"	48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.
Jan. 10—130-2awfm&w6m

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY G. KELLOGG,

CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING

Greensboro, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	274
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington old	18
" " " new	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	26
" " " (new.)	13
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina " "	15
Georgia " "	25
N. C. R. R. Stock	20

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 16-298-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 16, old	18
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	26
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	27½
" Commerce	17
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	2½
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	27
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	43
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	97½
Old Sixes	50
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

B. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.
C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MARCH 21, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	18
" (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	22
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro'	26
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
" Wilmington	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	27
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@22½
" BALT. & EASTERN	16@20
" LEAF LARD	16@20
" NETT	16@20
BUTTER	50@55
COTTON	23@25
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22½@30
EGGS	17½@20
FLOUR	10@15
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HEARINGS	5c 6@6@10
HIDES—Green	8c per lb.
" Dry	12½@15
HAY	1 10@1 25 per cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 40@1 50
MOLASSES	55@75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Black	1 25@1 50
" White	2 00@2 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1 25
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
STAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VIRGINIA	35@75
MULLETS	8 50@9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton active and higher, prices from 1 to 2 cents better. We quote sales to-day (Monday) at 24 and 25.

Better scarce and in demand at good prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

PEACHES

Another lot of those fine Peaches, in 2 lb. cans, just received
Mar 28—tf W. B. JONES & CO.

SITUATION WANTED.

A young lady, well qualified to take charge of a Family School, who can give instruction in Music and all the branches usually taught, desires a situation. Address JOS. S. JONES, Esq., Henderson, N. C., or the Editors of the *Sentinel*.
April 8-2w

MISCELLANEOUS.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades arriving
At TONNOFF'S KT'S.
Feb 3-150-tf

Bacon! Bacon!
10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (hog round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFF'S KT'S.
March 2—tf

CANDIES! CANDIES!
At TONNOFF'S KT'S
Mar 18—tf

Star's Snuff.
FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURchasers, by
March 12—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

JUST RECEIVED.
Gunpowder, English, Breakfast and Oolong Tea. At
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

N. C. HAMS.
At
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

COOKING SODA.
2,500 lbs Cooking Soda at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SALT! SALT!
400 Sacks Salt at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

COFFEE! COFFEE!
30 Bags prime Rio Coffee at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!
15,000 lbs Brown Sugars at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CORN! CORN!
2,500 Bushels Corn at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.
25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFF'S KT'S
Feb 3-150-tf

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

JUST RECEIVED.
Gunpowder, English, Breakfast and Oolong Tea. At
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

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10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

N. C. BACON—HAMS, SHOULDERS AND SIDES!
Western Bacon Shoulders and Sides, for sale by the hogshead or otherwise, at
Apr 16—tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

LARD, N. C. or Western, by barrel or small, at
Apr 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH

SUGARS and COFFEES.
Wholesale or retail, at
Apr 16— G T & W C STRONACH.

FAMILY FLOUR.
Warranted by
Apr 16—tf— G T & W C STRONACH'S.

CORN and MEAL daily arriving at
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

PLOWS AND POINTS of all kinds at
G T & W C STRONACH'S.

Hardware, Earthen

DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868.

MY KING.

When and how shall I meet him? (He asks)
What are the words he first will say?
How will the barriers now that sever
Our kindred spirits be broken away?
This self same daylight on him is shining,
Shining somewhere the while I sing;
The only one who, my will resigning
Could I acknowledge my king, my king.

Whether his hair be golden or raven,
Whether his eyes be dark or blue,
I know not how, but 'twould be engraven
On that white day as my perfect hue.
Many a face I have liked for a minute—
Been chained by a voice with a pleasant ring—
But ever and aye there was something in it,
Something that could not be his, my king.

I will not dream of him handsome and strong,
My ideal love may be weak and slight;
It matters not to what class he belong,
He would be noble enough in my sight;
He may not be brilliantly gifted, my lord,
And he may not be learned in everything;
But if ever he comes he will strike the chord,
Whose melody waits for the hand of its king.

But he must be courteous in the lowly;
To weak and sorrowful, loving too;
He must be courageous, refined and holy,
By nature exalted, and firm and true.
To such I might fearlessly give the keeping
Of love that would never outgrow the spring;
There would be few tears of a woman's weeping,
If they loved such men as my king, my king.

CARE OF HORSES.

After about twenty-two years' experience as a horse owner, I undertake to set down a little of my experience concerning the management of that noble animal.

Commencing when the foal is a day or two old, I go to it, and pass my hands down its face, along its back, and down its legs to the hoofs, kind and free, not to mesmerise or charm the animal, but to accustom it to being handled, a thing which cannot be commenced too soon. Foals are animals that, when quite young, have more sagacity, and are more tractable and easily taught than any other animal, so whatever you want them to learn, commence before they are old enough to make resistance, and depend upon it, they will never forget it. Put a halter on it, and lead it about, but be careful not to let it break away from you. Be very careful and gentle to it, but show that you are its master.

I next proceed to the horses' feet. Horses' hoofs are things of the greatest importance, for who would want to follow a lame horse to either work or pleasure?—Many things ruin the feet of horses, which I cannot pretend to touch on, but I will try to point out a few errors which any man can see and correct, the greatest of which is leaving their shoes on too long.—This hurts the hoof, strains the legs, and causes lameness in every shape. In the winter this has a worse effect than in summer, as then the feet are more dry and clean, whereas in summer they are wet, and the mud and heat of summer will rot the hoofs and cause the shoe to fall off. I have known horses' shoes nailed on in the fall, and not taken off until the next summer, when they would fall off in the pasture, a practice which seldom fails to bring on lameness. A horse's shoe should never be on longer than three months, and two months are very often too long.

Horses' hoofs were meant by nature to go bare, and run on the earth in their natural state, and as we drive them on such, they need no shoeing; but when we drive them on paved streets, hard roads, etc., we have to shoe them, and stop the wear that nature meant should be on their hoofs. The consequence is that the shoe binds the hoof, and often causes contraction and many other evils, when nailed too far to the heel, left on long, or when the hoof is not sufficiently pared down between shoeings. See that the shoe is not nailed too far to the heel.—Any intelligent man can see when a shoe has been on long enough, and take it off, when it may be left off a day or two longer, as the case may be. A drive over soft snow, a few days plowing or harrowing, or the like, would spread the foot and help to counteract the effects of shoeing. Always see that the hoof is properly pared before the shoe is again put on. I have never seen the hoofs of old horses greatly improved by being left bare a few weeks in pasture. There are many other things that hurt horses' feet, as too poor feed, too high feed, too hard driving.

The most natural feed for the horse is what he can pick for himself, but as we cannot let him run and pick his own living, let his feed be as near natural as possible.—Too high or too low feed have both a bad effect, bet as different individuals will form very different notions of what high and low feed are, I will try and point out what I consider the middle course to be. Hay alone, be it ever so good, is not fit feed for horses, whether working or idle. They need grain, with an occasional feed of roots, bran mash, or something to keep their bowels open. Horses need regular feed. The feed I generally find best for horses is about twelve pounds of hay and from nine to twelve quarts of oats, given in three regular feeds, with a feed of raw potatoes once a week when idle, or at gentle work; and a small increase when at hard work. The practice of feeding horses all the hay they can eat when idle, has many bad effects; whereas if they get three small feeds, they will stamp about in the stall and take exercise between feeds, which will keep their legs from swelling, etc.

But remember, I do not advocate small feeds of hay without grain. A very cheap way of feeding horses, and not a bad way, is on straw, with a fair allowance of oats. I have tried a great many experiments, and have found horses always do better on straw than horned cattle. Horses will do better on straw, provided it be good, than they will on hay only, without grain in both cases; but of course they must not be stinted. The main point with a farmer who keeps horses, is to use them in such a way as will give them all the strength and agility the animal is capable of, and to work them all they can stand without injuring either. The poor, half-starved horse is an animal any man ought to be ashamed of; but on the other hand, the pampered and over-fed and half-worked horse, though he may look very nice to some, is an animal I would advise the farmer not to keep, as such animals are more liable to loss than any other.—*Colonial Farmer.*

YANKEE WIT.—A Yankee having once told an Englishman that on one particular occasion he shot nine hundred and ninety-nine snipe, the Englishman asked why he did not make it a thousand at once. "No," said he, "not likely I'm going to tell a lie for one single snipe." Thereupon the Englishman, rather "riled," and determined not to be outdone, began to tell a long story of a man having swam from Liverpool to Boston. "Did you see him?" asked the Yankee. "Why, of course I did. I was coming across, and our vessel passed him a mile out of Boston harbor." "Well, I'm glad ye saw him, stranger, cos yer a witness that I did it. That was me."—*Salem Register.*

APPLES.—A few bbls N. C. Apples
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

IRISH POTATOES.

Another lot of N. C. Potatoes, very fine.
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents.

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof 50 cents.

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) If any deposition other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents.

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 20 cents.

Exceeding two thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 20 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by surveyor warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1.00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1.10.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1.00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or consent for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writs or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $300, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50, $1.00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1.00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or other of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin of or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

	Term Expires.		Term Expires.
MAINE.		**INDIANA.**	
Lot M Morrill r	'69	D A Hendricks d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		**ILLINOIS.**	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull r	'73
VERMONT.		**MICHIGAN.**	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'71	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		**WISCONSIN.**	
Charles Sumner r	'69	T R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		**MINNESOTA.**	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		**IOWA.**	
James Dixon d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'71	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		**MISSOURI.**	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Ezekiel Conkling, r	'71	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		**KANSAS**	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Gattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		**NEBRASKA.**	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'71	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		**NEVADA.**	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'71	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness r	'69
—— Hamilton, d	——	Jurnegan Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		**OREGON.**	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey,	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		**COLORADO.**	
—Mc Creery, d	——	John Evans, r	——
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffe, r	——
TENNESSEE.			
D T Patterson, d	'69	**Not admitted.	
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71		
OHIO.		**RECAPITULATION.**	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69	Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 16.	
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.		Horace May r	
John Lynch, r		William D Stokes, r	
sidney Perham, r		James Mullins, r	
James G Blaine, r		John Trimble, r	
John A Peters, r		Samuel M Arnell, r	
Frederick A Pike, r		Isaac R Hawkins, r	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		David A Nunn, r	
Jacob H Ela, r		**OHIO.**	
Aaron F Stevens, r		Benjamin Eggleston, r	
Jacob Benton, r		Samuel F Carey r	
VERMONT.		Robt O Schenck, r	
F E Woodridge, r		Wm Lawrence, r	
Luke P Poland, r		Wm Mungen, d	
W C Smith r		Reader W Clarke, r	
MASSACHUSETTS		Samuel Shellabarger, r	
Thomas D Eliot, r		C S Hamilton r	
Oakes Ames, r		Ralph P Buckland, r	
Ginery Twi chell, r		James M Ashley, r	
Samuel Hooper r		John T Wilson, r	
Benjamin F Butler, r		Pattad Van Trump, d	
Nathaniel P Banks, r		George W Morgan, d	
George S Boutwell, r		Martin Walker, r	
John D Baldwin, r		Tobias A Plants, r	
Wm B Washburn, r		John A Bingham, r	
Henry L Dawes, r		Ephraim R Eckley, r	
RHODE ISLAND.		Rufus P Spalding r	
Thomas Jenckes, r		James A Garfield, r	
Nathan F Dixon r		**INDIANA.**	
CONNECTICUT.		Wm E Niblack d	
Richard D Hubbard, d		Michael C Kerr, d	
Julius Hotchkiss d		Morton C Hunter, r	
William H Barnum, d		Wm S Holman, d	
NEW YORK.		George W Julian, r	
Stephen Taber, d		John Coburn, r	
Dennis Barnes, d		H D Washburn, r	
Wm E Robinson, d		Goodlove S Orth, r	
John Fox, d		Schuyler Colfax r	
John Morrissey, d		John P C Shanks, r	
Thomas E Stewart, d		**ILLINOIS**	
John W Chandler, d		At large—J A Logan, r	
Jas Brooks, d		Norman B Judd, r	
Fernando Wood, d		John F Farnsworth, r	
Wm C Robertson, r		Elihu B Washburne, r	
Thomas H Van Wyck, r		Abner C Harding, r	
John H Ketchum, r		Ebon C Ingersoll, r	
Thomas Cornell, r		Burton C Cook, r	
John V L Pruyn, d		H P Bromwell r	
John A Griswold, r		Shelby M Cullom r	
Orange Ferris, r		Lewis W Ross, d	
Calvin T Hulburd, r		Albert G Burr, d	
James M Mervin, r		Samuel S Marshall, d	
Wm C Fields, r		John Baker, r	
Addison H Laflin, r		Green B Raum, r	
Alex H Bailey, r		**MICHIGAN.**	
John C Churchill, r		Fer C Beaman, r	
Denis McCarthy, r		Chas Upson, r	
Theo M Pomeroy, r		Austin Blair r	
Wm H Kelsey, r		Thos W Ferry, r	
Wm S Lincoln, r		E E Trowbridge, r	
Hamilton Ward, r		Jno F Driggs, r	
Lewis Selye, r		**WISCONSIN.**	
Burt Van Horn, r		Halbert E Paine, r	
James M Murphy, d		Ben F Hopkins r	
Henry Van Aernam, r		Amasa Cobb, r	
NEW JERSEY.		Chas A Eldredge, d	
Wm Moore, r		Philetus Sawyer, r	
Chas Haight, d		C C Washburne r	
Chas Sitgreaves, d		**MINNESOTA.**	
John Hill, r		Wm Windom r	
Geo A Halsey, r		Ignatius Donnelly, r	
PENNSYLVANIA.		**IOWA.**	
Samuel J Randall, d		James F Wilson, r	
Chas O'Neill, r		Hiram Price r	
Leonard Myers, r		Wm B Allison r	
Wm D Kelley, r		Asa Longbridge, r	
Caleb N Taylor r		George M Dodge, r	
Ben M Boyer, d		Aeahel W Hubbard, r	
John M Broomell, r		**MISSOURI.**	
Jno G Getz, d		Wm A Pile, r	
Thaddeus Stevens, r		Chas A Newcomb, r	
Henry L Cake, r		Jas R McCormack, d	
David M Van Auken, d		Jos J Gravelly, r	
Geo W Woodward, d		Jas W McClurg r	
Ulysses Mercer, r		Robt T Van Horn, r	
George F Miller, r		Ben F Loan, r	
A J Grossbrenner, d		John F Benjamin r	
Wm H Koontz, r		George W Anderson, r	
Daniel J Morrell, r		**NEBRASKA.**	
Samuel F Wilson, r		John Trade, r	
Glenni W Scofield, r		**NEVADA.**	
Darwin A Finney, r		Delos M Ashley, r	
John Covode, r		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Jas K Morehead r		Samuel B Axtell, d	
Thomas Williams, r		Williams Higby, r	
Geo V Lawrence r		James A Johnson, d	
DELAWARE.		**OREGON.**	
John A Nicholson, d		Rufus Mallory, r	
MARYLAND		**COLORADO.**	
Hiram McCullock, d		George M Chilcott, r	
Stevenson Archer, d		**DELEGATES.**	
Chas E Phelps, d		**ARIZONA.**	
Francis Thomas, r		Coles Bashford, r	
Frederick Stone, r		**DAKOTA.**	
WEST VIRGINIA.		Walter A Burleigh, r	
Chester D Hubbard, r		**IDAHO.**	
Bethuel M Kitchen, r		E D Holbrook d	
Daniel Polsley, r		**MONTANA.**	
KENTUCKY.		Jas M Cavanaugh d	
L S Trimble, d		**NEW MEXICO.**	
John Y Brown, d		C P Clever d (contested)	
John S Golladay, d		**UTAH.**	
J Proctor Knott, d		Wm D Hooper, d	
Asa P Grover, d		**WASHINGTON.**	
Thomas L Jones, d		Alvin Flanders, r	
James B Beck, d		**WYOMING.**	
George M Adams, d		James S Casement, r	
John D Young, d		**RECAPITULATION.**	
KANSAS.		(Without Delegates from Territories):	
Sidney Clarke, r		Republicans, 143. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.	
TENNESSEE.			
Roderick R Butler, r			
Not admitted			

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60 Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56 do
Of Corn on the Cob	70 do
Of Rye	56 do
Of Oats	36 do
Of Barley	48 do
Of Potatoes	60 do
Of Bran	20 do
Of Clover Seed	60 do
Of Timothy Seed	45 do
Of Flax Seed	55 do
Of Hemp Seed	44 do
Of Buckwheat	52 do
Of Blue Grass	4 do
Of Castor Beans	46 do
Of Dried Peaches	33 do
Of Dried Apples	24 do
Of Onions	57 do
Of S A	50 do

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm 1 inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanesse and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails. Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Feller Plates, Enamelled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass. Dash Leather and Moie-skin. Oil cloth Carpetting, Japanesse and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Stirrups, Buggy Springs, assorted. J. BROWN.
Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES.
Just received by
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay—First Monday in April, July, September and December

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Febry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank——— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Terrell—First Monday in March and September
Washington—Second Monday in March and September.
Bertie—Third Monday in March and September
Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and November
Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September
Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Jones—Wednesday next after 4th Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Beaufort—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Pitt—First Monday in March and September
Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September
Nash—Third Monday in March and September
Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September
Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September
Orange—Second Monday in March and September
Chatham—Third Monday in March and September
Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September
Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August
Moore—Monday before the last in February and August
Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August
Stanly—First Monday in March and September
Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.
Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep
Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep
Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August
Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug
Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug
Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September
Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep
Macon—Third Monday in April and September
Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September
Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Madison—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September
Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in April and September, continued two weeks.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

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"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
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Plated Cocks,	Spruce Range,
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April 8-20tf-y

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1 000 bushels on hand and to arrive.
Mar 26—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

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Just to hand,
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HAY.
50 bales Hay.
Mar 26—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

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NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

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William E. Pell, } Editors.
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In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Propr